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Hoffman's SEED & WHEAT

1926



A. H. HOFFMAN, INC.
Landisville,
Lancaster County, Penna.





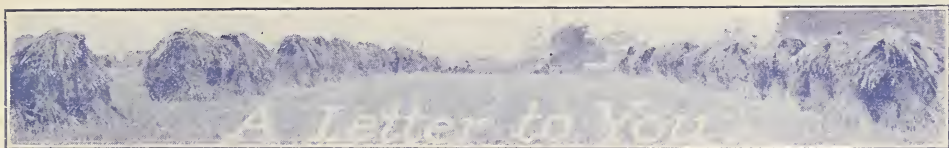
Is New Seed Wheat Worth While —Does It Pay?

Why do such an increasing number of wheat-growers order new seed from Hoffman's List each Fall—even though they don't change the variety at all? Certainly it must pay them or they wouldn't follow such a program.

Here are offered to you the right varieties—grown right, in a most favorable section. Cleaned to perfection—no weeds. And this seed for your entire acreage, costs you but a surprisingly low amount per acre.

Your time spent in looking through this List will be well invested. And your investment in the Seed Wheat it offers will pay good dividends, same as have been paid to many thousands of others during the twenty-seven years' success of Hoffman's Seed Wheats.

A. H. Hoffman, Inc. Landisville, Lancaster County, Pa.



Landisville, Pa.
Mid-Summer, 1926.

Mr. Wheat-Grower:

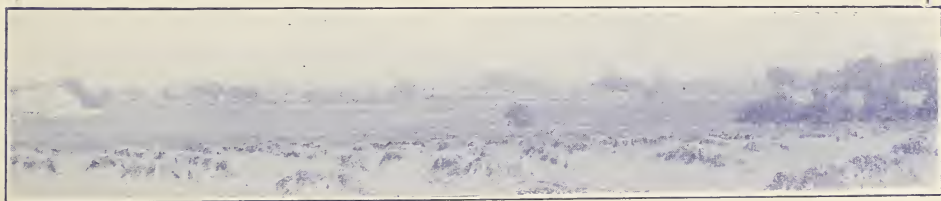
Does your wheat crop pay you?
Wouldn't it pay you better if you
would get 5, 8, or maybe 10 extra bushels
from each acre, next harvest? Anyway,
if it cost you only 60¢ to 75¢ an acre
to do it?

That's the whole story—and it's true!
Hundreds, yes thousands of farmers
in all winter-wheat sections have
proved it time and again!

There is no trick, or mystery about
it. They did just what you do. They
plowed, cultivated, fertilized and sowed
their seed. Only thing—it was Hoffman's
Seed Wheat. And they got new blood,
new life, in extra-clean seed from the
right kind of soil—and it paid them
well!

Just as sure, it will pay you. Please
look over this List. Choose your variety.
Order it early—You'll find a new profit
in your next wheat crop!

- R. H. Hoffman, Inc.



Our "Money-Back Plan"

Seed bought from us that is not found to be satisfactory upon its arrival, may be returned and your money plus any freight it has cost you will be refunded.

We will not be responsible in any way for Seed or resultant crop after it is planted. Too many conditions with which we can have nothing to do are involved after seed is sown. Please read complete terms of sale—pages 22 and 23.

You Gain Five Ways When Sowing Hoffman's Seed Wheat

You Save Seed—Our severe grading means that you sow less seed—every grain counts!

You Sow All Wheat—No weeds. There is no cockle, garlic, rye, cheat, etc., in them.

You Have No Bother—We do your cleaning for you—spend your time elsewhere. Your seed comes ready to drill.

You Take No Chances—All these wheats have proven reliable. They are used wherever winter wheats are grown.

You Get More Bushels—And better wheat. Indeed you will! Hundreds of users during past 27 years have testified to this fact. You owe yourself these extra bushels.

Cost of Changing Seed

This is so light that there is no excuse for anyone sticking to 'run out' seed. Anywhere from 60c. to \$1 per acre is all it costs. Positively! Refer to Price List where it is explained in detail.

If you increase your yield only a bushel to the acre, you will make a good rate of interest on your investment. But the increase will more likely be five, eight or ten bushels per acre. Thousands of others have done this—it is only fair to presume that you can do it, because there is no trick or magic about it. You simply get new blood, new vigor and life in super-cleaned seed of good-yielding varieties, that is bound to show itself in the crop you raise from it.

Hoffman's Seed is All Wheat—No Weeds!

Here is installed the largest, most complete seed-wheat-cleaning plant known. Naturally it turns out better work than can be done on a single machine, or where facilities are limited. Our shrink in offall wheat is always heavy—tremendous some seasons, yet its all to the benefit of the seed-buyer.

PRICES

All our Seed Prices

**INCLUDE COST
OF BAGS**

needed for shipment and

**FREIGHT WILL
BE PAID TO
YOUR STATION**

as explained on Page 23. Firms not quoting this way can make prices appear lower. Always remember—you are here offered the best qualities the crop affords. This has the greatest bearing on prices.

Two large, special machines do nothing but remove all the cockle. You will find no chess (or cheat) present. Crops bearing garlic or wild onion are not handled at all, so you are assured of freedom from that weed. Our machines clean no rye, and all fields are closely watched for its presence, so that rye and other such impurities are not found in our seed-wheats. Besides safeguarding against weeds, much care is also taken about smutty wheat. Crops showing a marked presence of smut are avoided, so in this respect you will find ours superior to much of the wheat sold for seeding purposes. Stock seed is frequently gotten by selecting heads in the sheaf. Wheat is sown in fields where there is no volunteer wheat of another variety. The greatest care in threshing, cleaning and grading is required. With all this watching and safeguards, there will appear some heads in any variety that should not be there. We therefore do not claim our wheats to be altogether pure, for it is impossible to have them so. But we do believe our product approaches as near to perfection in this matter of purity as wheats can be kept. Taking all together, here is A-No. 1 seed of the best varieties—that will please you and pay you.

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc., Landisville, Lancaster Co., Pa.



These five pictures will give you an idea of our Lancaster County wheat harvest. This is the section where winter wheats do their best. The soils of these fertile valleys seem just about right for the production of good wheat. **Hoffman's Seed Wheats are grown in the very heart of this favored section.** Indeed, you cannot get seed wheat from a better source than Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

The hardiness and productiveness of Hoffman's Seed Wheats are probably due to the variation of Lancaster County weather and climate under which they grow. There are extremes of heat and cold—warm rains following heavy snows—alternate freezing and thawing—blizzards and heat waves. These Wheats, surviving these conditions, are engrafted with strength to reproduce themselves in vigor, health and abundance wherever taken to be sown.

Make the most of your wheat-crop. Give it the right start—good seed-bed, careful fertilization, and sow the right seed! Profits from Hoffman's Seed Wheats are sure—they include the heaviest-yielding types known. You will find a new profit, as well as a new pleasure, in changing to Hoffman's Seed Wheat **now!** Nothing gained by waiting until another year—but an extra profit on your 1927 crop will be lost by the delay.

Varieties are described on following pages—please read.



Eighteen Acres "Leap's Prolific" Wheat—yielded 788 Bus.—over 43 Bus. per Acre



Harvest time on the Hoffman Homestead Farm—the birth-place of "Hoffman's Farm Seeds"



Maybe you prefer a Bearded Wheat. This List offers three good kinds



Several yields of 40 bus. and over per acre are being reported on this year's crop

Note:

If you like to grow a bearded wheat, pages 13, 14 and 15 offer three good kinds. If you like a smooth chaff sort, "Leap's Prolific" (pages 8 to 11) should have your attention. Three other good smooth wheats are listed on pages 8, 12 and 14. "Forward", the newest variety on the list, appears first, so that folks not already acquainted with it, cannot overlook it. Whatever be your decision as to variety, here is a splendid assortment of valuable wheats. Best time to order is now—nothing gained by waiting.



"Forward" Wheat

Beardless.

Chaff—white.

Straw—long, stands up well.

Grain—hard, large, dark.

Ripens—medium early.

Sow 1½ bu. per acre.

Here is a variety that in the past three years has made many friends among the farmers of Lancaster County. It was brought here from New York State and sown on several good farms of the County in the Fall of 1923. The harvest of 1924 showed that many yields of 40 bushels per acre had been produced. Entire fields—a greatly increased acreage, were sown to it that Fall. The next Summer, good reports continued. Last Fall a still further increased amount of "Forward" was sown, and again this harvest has it produced very well. So now there have been three good successive crops harvested. "Forward" has indeed started well, and based on its performance thus far, will very likely become still more popular.

"Forward" is the result of breeding accomplished by the New York State Department of Agriculture—Cornell station. Although now a smooth chaff sort, it was developed from the old Fulcaster—a bearded strain. The Fulcaster is just about as hardy and rugged a variety as has yet been produced. And "Forward" seems to have inherited some of its parent's traits along this line.

In New York, its home State, "Forward" is already quite widely distributed, and has been making a good name for itself thereabouts. Two of the most desirable traits of the variety noticed here are its yielding ability, and its hardness.

This past Winter furnished a very good test for hardness. The wheat did not get sown until late last Fall. And after seeding, weather conditions were quite unfavorable. Scarcely any growth was made until winter set in. Early in the Spring, there were many fields almost bare. But the Spring development was remarkable. With the result that by

"No doubt you remember me buying my seed wheat ('Forward') last Fall for the two farms. Beg to say that we have the nicest crop we have had in all our years of farming. Averaged about 35 bushels per acre."—H. S. Bomberger, Pennsylvania.

—“Forward” Wheat—Continued

harvest time this Summer, there were just as good, heavy stands of “Forward” as though the start would have been much more favorable.

Another important characteristic is its stooling ability. “Forward” is indeed a good stooler. The first recommendation was that “Forward” be sown at the rate of a bushel to the acre. True, some very good yields were thus produced. But we believe a safer basis to work on, and it seems to show that way thus far, is that $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels be sown per acre. If you sow more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels of our highly-graded seed of this variety to the acre, you are really wasting seed—that is enough. In fact, over-seeding sometimes means that you don't give the plants the right chance to do their best for you. Your crop is apt to show less profit in two ways—you have spent more for the seed than you had to spend, and produced less bushels that you could have gotten otherwise.

“Forward” is a white chaff variety—beardless. The straw grows tall, and seems to stand up well, too. A ripening field of this variety is indeed a pretty sight to behold. It produces a very uniform growth. The heads, although not as long as those of certain varieties, are well built up. Compact, and could be called of good, medium length. The grain of “Forward” is desired by millers. Its texture seems well adapted for grinding. It is good and hard. And of good size as well. “Forward” cannot be classed as the earliest-ripening variety—neither can it be called a very late wheat. Is rather medium in this respect—could be said to ripen in about mid-season.

The final and most important test of any variety is its ability to give a good dependable crop of sound wheat. So far, “Forward” has done this—and things point toward its continuing to do so. Up in New York State, close watch has been kept and “Forward” has been in the lead by three to five bushels per acre compared to other varieties sown alongside. Here in Lancaster County, threshing has not started as this page is written so that this year's yields are not known. But last year, the yields of 34 to 38 bushels per acre, from large fields, (passing the 40-bu. mark on some smaller acreages) compared very favorably with all other varieties of this section. Prospects at this date shows up favorably indeed for a good crop of “Forward.”



**With Good Seed 35 Bushels of Wheat per acre can be grown as easily as
25 Bushels with common seed—Those Extra Bushels are Your Profit!**



"Leap's Prolific"

**Beardless. Chaff—white. Straw—long, stiff. Ripens—early.
Grain—hard, large, dark. Sow only $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre.**

This variety has more friends—enjoys more popularity—than any other wheat ever sold during our whole twenty-seven years at this Seed-Wheat business. There never was a variety that has pleased so many people, over such a wide area, and did it under so many different conditions of soil and climate. What more could be said of any wheat?

"Leap's Prolific" now appears on our List for the fifteenth time. And to-day stands even more popular than ever. This is in no way to reflect upon any other varieties mentioned in this book. All have their place, none should be omitted.

A Reliable Yelder Year After Year

Every grower is interested in this point, and the plain truth is set forth in the line above. "Leap's Prolific" stands to-day as the most popular and most productive smooth-chaff wheat in cultivation. Our Lancaster wheat belt has added to it a new vigor that makes for heavy production. The hundreds of letters users of this wheat have sent us would alone convince you that "Leap's Prolific" is a good yelder. Entire communities have switched over to this wheat, and discarded other kinds because they were less profitable. Many growers have established records with "Leap's Prolific" not only in a single year, but over a period of years. The four fields sown to "Leap's Prolific" the first year we brought it to Lancaster County, averaged over 40 bu. per acre—and now fourteen years later, it is keeping right up to that mark, and often passing it.

"Leap's Prolific" is Hardy

Hard, open winters furnish the best test. Right here in Lancaster County, "Leap's Prolific" has been put to this test many, many times. Our winters are fickle—there is extreme cold, then warm thaws. More often than not, there is but little snow protection. Under these severe conditions "Leap's Prolific" comes through with little or no damage. Tested out along side of other kinds, "Leap's Prolific" has shown up quite superior in this matter. From sections farther North, similar reports come from users. Several from New York State—one came from Canada last June—it reads: "I got 'Leap's Prolific' from you in 1923 that did fine for me last year. This year I have 22 acres of it, and despite the fact that this is the worst year ever known in this part of Ontario, some of it is certainly grand—stands around 4-4½ feet, not as high as last year, but when you consider the acres and acres of wheat around here under 3 feet, it certainly is good height. Big, long heads, and lots of them. With stiff straw that stands up fine."

Part of a 2-page letter:—"From barely 22 acres of 'Leap's Prolific' wheat from your seed I had 882 bushels. This doesn't include rakings or a 6-foot cut around the outside of the field. I didn't believe wheat could yield 50 bushels to the acre, but I know that part of mine did this year."—Written by **Harry Backus, Ontario, Canada, August 27, 1925.**



What Soil is Best for "Leap's Prolific"?

While "Leap's Prolific" will respond to good treatment and suffer from neglect—like any other wheat or other crop, it has convinced wheat-growers everywhere that it will give a good account of itself on highland, lowland, limestone, gravel, clay or slate ground. You don't need extra rich soil. It does well there, of course. But has also been doing well on even thin to average land. We never knew another wheat with such a wide range of value in this regard. "Leap's Prolific" seems to adapt itself to most any kind of soil.

"Leap's Prolific" Stools Out Well

Indeed it does. You need not sow "Leap's Prolific" heavily. Every year "Leap's Prolific" converts many more Eastern farmers from the age-old idea that they must sow heavily to get a crop. Not so with this wheat! $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. per acre is sufficient. Don't sow more—even though it is necessary to sow 2 bu. per acre of your other wheat. The "Leap's Prolific" seed here offered you—grown on Lancaster County's fertile soils—severely tested by extremes of weather—put through our thorough cleaning plant—graded to perfection—will stool out strongly, root deeply, and produce a good bunch of stalks from each grain.

Straw is Stiff— Does Not Lodge Easily

This is one of the finest traits of "Leap's Prolific." It does stand up to a remarkable degree. Here on our rich tobacco soils, they can't find another kind to excel "Leap's Prolific" in this respect. The straw grows to good length, is thick-walled, and surely bears up its load of grain extra well. The root-growth is more than ordinary—large-spread—long depth. Probably this accounts for its ability to withstand bad weather conditions the way it does. While no wheats are rust-proof or fly-proof, we know "Leap's Prolific" resists the ravages of both fly and rust more than other wheats we have noticed.

Does the Grain Shatter or Shell Out?

One of the most-liked traits of "Leap's Prolific" is the way it answers this question. Contrary to the way most all the smooth-chaff wheats act, "Leap's Prolific" does not not shell out easily. You don't lose a big part of the

"Leap's Prolific"—
continued next page



This Man and His Record with "Leap's Prolific"

The man on this binder is Mr. Heisey—one of our growers of "Leap's Prolific" seed. No one can blame him for liking "Leap's Prolific" wheat. Here is his experience with it: During the last fourteen years, he never had a yield of less than 32 bushels per acre. His 14-year average is about 35 bushels per acre. His best yield passed the 42-bushel mark. Considering some of the hard winters these past fourteen years—some of the most unfavorable weather for seeding, growing and harvesting—and other factors, too—Mr. Heisey's experience certainly does show there to be something unusual about "Leap's Prolific." And indeed there is! Many hundreds, in fact thousands of others know it, too, based on their own experience with this leader of smooth-chaff wheats.

—"Leap's Prolific"—continued

crop when harvesting this wheat. The glumes are close together on the head, and so well closed that you certainly don't lose many of the grains even when the sheaves are roughly handled. You will like "Leap's Prolific" in this respect.

Is "Leap's Prolific" Early or Late?

This is an early wheat. Among the first to be ready for the binder. This is another point in its favor—growers generally dislike a variety that has to be waited upon. Early maturing varieties are more apt to be harvested under good weather conditions. Where folks like to plant two fields, one a smooth-chaff and the other a bearded, "Leap's Prolific" answers very nicely for the smooth variety, and because it matures early, balances the harvesting program very nicely.

Millers Like "Leap's Prolific" for Flour

So much do they, that we know of cases where premiums were paid to farmers for their crop of this variety. Several milling companies could be named who have bought large quantities of "Leap's Prolific" seed from us to distribute among their farmers, at cost or even less, so that they might be sure of getting it the following harvest. "Leap's Prolific" is beautiful in the grain. Dark amber in color—fairly plump, and of the long-berry type. Grains are hard and larger in size than the average bald wheats.

Has "Leap's Prolific" Many Serious Faults?

To answer frankly, in 14 years we haven't found any serious faults in "Leap's Prolific." It would be an injustice to say it has any faults. That is where "Leap's Prolific" has it on other heavy-yielding wheats. They will nearly always show a weakness that isn't chargeable to "Leap's Prolific." Some kinds have soft straw and lodge easily. Others lack milling qualities, shell too freely in handling, stool poorly, thrive only on rich soils, etc. These pages tell the good qualities of this famous wheat, because we don't know any bad ones to mention. *Cont'd—next page*

"Leap's Prolific"—front and side view

"The new seed wheat arrived all O. K. Threshed my 'Leap's Prolific' yesterday—33½ bushels to the acre. Other wheat averaged 21 bushels to the acre."—L. H. Roller, Virginia.





—“Leap’s Prolific”—continued

Why Buy Hoffman’s Seed of this Variety?

True, you can buy other “Leap’s Prolific” seed. But will you be as well satisfied? Your best and safest plan is to buy here. You will save seed. You will sow no weeds. You take no chances. Naturally there are others in the business, and some of whom aim to price their product just a few cents under the standard Hoffman figures. But those few cents may not be actually saved, when you compare results. Sow Hoffman’s “Leap’s Prolific” seed, and insure yourself the best success.

Not Expensive to Change Seed

No—decidedly not. Why, it costs so little that if you get a yield of just one bushel more wheat per acre, your new seed is paid for. Consult our Price List. Notice the Freight Paid and Bag Free Offer. Figure $1\frac{1}{2}$ bu. of this seed per acre—not more—you don’t need it! Positively! Then sell to your miller the 2 bu. (or perhaps more before cleaned) and you’ll be surprised at how little actual cash it takes.

Buying New Seed of the Same Variety

Many people are doing it. It pays them to invest the small amount per acre that new Hoffman’s Seed costs them each fall. Results show next harvest time. The seed grown here in this favored section carries along with it something in extra vigor that certainly does show up in the resulting crop. More and more follow the program of buying new Seed-Wheat each fall. Even though they don’t change the variety. Needless to say “Leap’s Prolific” is one of the most popular varieties among such customers.

There is Profit in “Leap’s Prolific”

The farmer who wants to grow wheat that will be a pleasure to show to his friends—wheat that can be farmed at a profit—a variety that means business from the time it is put into the ground until after threshed—will do well to select Hoffman’s strain of the “Leap’s Prolific.” Our seed of this variety has made a name for itself way past expectations when it was first sold, and from present outlook is going to continue enjoying its great popularity on a still larger scale. Order your “Leap’s Prolific” early—nothing gained by waiting. It pays to be ready when the right day comes. See Price List.

“I had 35 bushels per acre of wheat from your ‘Leap’s Prolific’ seed last year, so I am well pleased with results.”—F. C. Talmage, Long Island, N. Y.

“The ‘Leap’s Prolific’ seed wheat which I purchased from you last year, yielded forty-seven (47) bushels per acre. It is extra nice quality.”—H. R. Hitchner, New Jersey.



“Trumbull”

**Beardless. Chaff—white.
Grain—medium size, red, hard.
Ripens—early. Straw—long and stiff.
Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre.**

Now appearing on our List for the third time. But “Trumbull” is not a new variety. It was originated at the Ohio State Experiment Station in 1905. Was started from a pure line selection of the old Fultz wheat. For the past several years has been doing very well for many of Ohio's best wheat farmers. And has gradually been finding a place on good farms of other sections.

A few years back it was tried here in Lancaster County. And with good results. In fact, the farmer who first had it had such good success with it, that his neighbors watched it closely and demanded enough of it for their seeding the following year. This demand has increased and has now resulted in our being able to offer quite a quantity of this wheat for seed to 1926 customers.

Stiff Straw—White Chaff—Smooth Head—Ripens Early

“Trumbull” has the advantages of a good strong straw (slightly purple) of good length to uphold its heavy, erect, well-filled head. This has made it a very desirable wheat. Heads do not shatter easily—and the grain and straw ripens early.

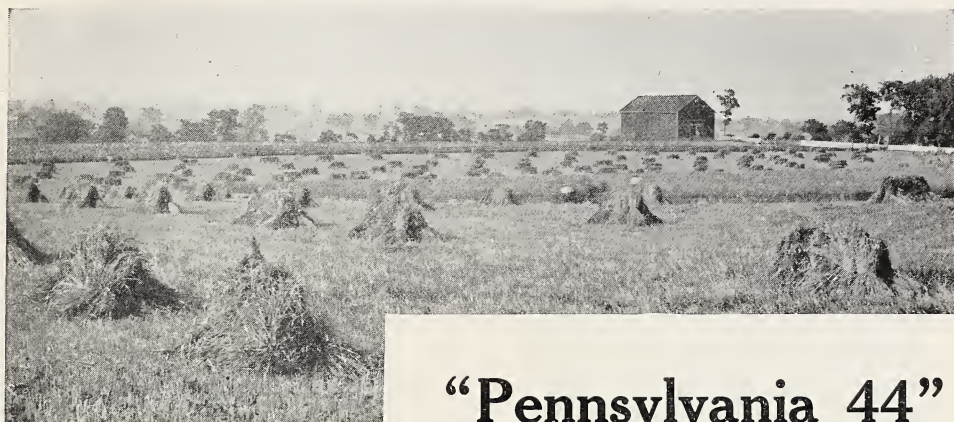
Averages 38.3 Bu. per Acre for 10 Years

One ten-year record of the yield from “Trumbull” wheat, taken at the Ohio Station showed the fine average of 38.3 bushels per acre. Here in Lancaster County “Trumbull” has made just about the same average on large fields since we have been trying it out. So far “Trumbull” shows every evidence of being a good, dependable yielder. Grain is plump, and hard—and the milling qualities are good.

An Ohio bulletin reports that “Trumbull” according to years of tests averages more resistant to winter-killing than its parent, the old Fultz. It further adds in speaking of its ability to produce good wheat year after year—“Its uniformly high tests during these seasons when other sorts were grading low gave “Trumbull” a splendid reputation for high grade.”

Don't regard “Trumbull” as a new, untried wheat—for it isn't. It has stood the tests of many seasons, and judging from our own experience with it here in Lancaster County, “Trumbull” will be a good selection for those desiring a reliable, smooth-chaff wheat. See Price List.





“Pennsylvania 44”

**Bearded. Chaff—white. Grain—large, red.
Straw—long and stiff. Sow $1\frac{3}{4}$ bu. per acre.**

This is the most-talked-of bearded wheat grown in Eastern States. A variety that has shown unusual ability to produce extra good crops of wheat and straw.

“Pennsylvania 44” was developed at the Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station—its origin dating back to 1909. The particular selection that resulted in this variety, was taken from a field of the old Fulcaster.

The Experiment Station, during the 3-year period 1919 to 1921, received forty-seven reliable reports from farmers scattered through one-third the Counties of Pennsylvania, farmers who have made field tests of this wheat. These reports showed an average gain of six bushels per acre over the other kinds of wheat with which it had been grown.

Straw is Long and Stiff—Chaff White

“Pennsylvania 44” grows long straw—is classed among the purple strawed varieties. “Pennsylvania 44” somewhat overcomes the complaint often registered against bearded wheats—namely, that of bearded wheats having too weak a straw to carry its grain the way it should. This wheat has shown quite an improvement in this respect—and will stand up where many other bearded wheats would lodge badly.

The chaff of “Pennsylvania 44” is white—the head bearded, and of good length. It is quite a pleasing sight to witness a large field of nice, long, well-filled heads, such as is common to “Pennsylvania 44.” The grain is of good size, red, and of good milling value. Tests for flour value made by experts, from the grain produced in three different years, showed “Pennsylvania 44” wheat to be almost equal to Fulcaster.

If You Sow Two Fields to Wheat

Do you sow your wheat in two fields? Many folks do—and many of them farm two kinds of wheat. Often a smooth-chaff sort, and a bearded kind. Folks who follow this plan would find “Pennsylvania 44” a good bearded variety for such a program. This wheat is just a few days later than many other varieties, because of this, gives the grower a chance to harvest his other field satisfactorily, without letting his second field suffer.

Taking all into consideration—“Pennsylvania 44” will please its growers. A heavy yield; plenty of grain and straw, too; wheat that stands up well, even under adverse growing conditions; that threshes a good quality grain; and that works in nicely with the harvest of Eastern sections. Sow $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre—not more. Highly graded seed like here offered goes farther than seed recleaned in ordinary ways. See Price List.

PREPARATION OF SOIL FOR WHEAT

This matter is important. If soil is not thoroughly worked, best results cannot be secured even if best seed is sown and abundant fertilizer applied. The ground should be plowed and thoroughly pulverized. The soil should then be compacted—a condition best brought about by rolling. This will press out the air spaces underneath where seed is to be deposited. When wheat stubble or sod must be plowed—the plowing should be done early so that the benefit of rains may be had to settle same before soil is finally prepared for seeding. Tillage cannot well be overdone. All clods should be broken up. The first tender roots of the wheat plant cannot do well among clods. When they must subsist under such surroundings a slender plant is started.



“Lancaster Fulcaster”

**Bearded. Chaff—white.
Grain—hard, large, dark red.
Straw—stiff, long. Ripens early.
Sow $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre.**

“Lancaster Fulcaster” is rightly one of the most popular bearded wheats. It is

A Reliable Yields Year After Year

In years when all conditions are against successful crops, this variety proves its reliability by making good average yields in spite of adverse conditions.

Suitable Alike for Both Rich and Thin Soils

There are few other varieties that will do quite as well on soils of average fertility. Farmers who are not able to raise even fair crops on rather thin soils should substitute “Lancaster Fulcaster.” The change will insure them against wheat failures. Under such conditions “Lancaster Fulcaster” will produce a satisfactory crop of straw and a surprising crop of grain. The grain will be of the finest quality, a genuine long berry, dark red and hard. A peculiarity of the variety is, that on thin soils the grain will be of full size. Cleaned “Lancaster Fulcaster” wheat **weighs heavily**, and there is no wheat grown that is better liked by the millers. “Lancaster Fulcaster” is alike popular for rich soils, for average soils and for poor soils. We claim for “Lancaster Fulcaster” hardness to carry it safely through extreme winters, and vitality to withstand attacks of insects, pests and disease.

In a Pennsylvania State College Experiment Station four-year test of 17 varieties, “Fulcaster” led all the bearded varieties, yielding 33.8 bushels per acre for the four years. In a 19-year test at the same station of five varieties, this variety led and gave an average yield for the 19 years of 31.7 bushels per acre—more than double the average yield of wheat in the United States. This is indeed a worthy variety. See Price List.

“Red Wave” **Beardless. Chaff—red. Grain—large, hard. Straw—long. Ripens—mid-season. Sow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre.**

Any list of the best winter wheats must include “Red Wave”. It is a very popular wheat in many sections. It was originated by Mr. A. N. Jones, the famous wheat-breeder of New York State. While “Red Wave” will give a fair account of itself most anywhere, we have noticed it to be especially suitable for use in sandy or gravel situations. “Red Wave” is a smooth-head type. Grows very tall, stiff straw that does not lodge easily. Heads grow to unusual length—indeed the longest heads we know of. Grains are of good size, plump—hard and of good milling quality. “Red Wave” has proven a very profitable wheat on hundreds of farms. Supply is small—early orders are urged. See Price List.

Fertilizer for Wheat—The Right Kind to Use

The proper analysis will depend on your soil which differs in every community. For average soils a fertilizer analyzing 2% ammonia, 8% phosphoric acid, 4% potash, may be used. If soil is thin with a tendency to grow short straw more ammonia should be used. If soil produces long straw less ammonia may be applied and more phosphoric acid. If potash is known to be lacking, same should be applied in larger quantities. Ammonia makes for size of plant growth. Phosphoric acid for stiffness of straw, and potash for filling out the heads. 200 to 500 pounds per acre may be used with safety and profit.

“Stoner’s Miracle”

Bearded. Chaff—white.
Grain—large, plump, hard.
Ripens—early. Straw—long, stiff.
Sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels per acre.

A worthy variety of bearded wheat. “Stoner’s Miracle” has much to commend itself to farmers who take pleasure in viewing plump, large-grained wheat in their granaries. We do not offer another variety that is prettier in this respect. The grain usually fills out well—is large—very plump—hard in texture—and its milling qualities are of the best.

“Stoner’s Miracle” is an exceptional stooler. But we urge that sufficient seed be sown. Don’t sow as little as a peck or a half bushel. Results won’t work out satisfactory. Don’t sow less than a bushel—but to provide for seasons of adversity, better sow $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to each acre. This is plenty. Don’t sow more than $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels—heavier than this seeding is simply a waste of seed—and at the same time, hinders the seed from giving you best results.

Here in Lancaster County and in the various sections where we have sold this variety, it has proven its exceptional hardness. Where exposed to a succession of frosts and thaws, “Stoner’s Miracle” showed to advantage by resisting damage of all kinds. We do not claim any wheat either rust-proof or fly-proof. Such wheats do not exist, despite some advertising you see. “Stoner’s Miracle” has remained especially free from attacks of both fly and rust, when other varieties have been damaged.

For stock-feeders requiring an abundance of straw, “Stoner’s Miracle” would be a good selection. Its superior stooling properties, and the unusual length to which its straw grows make it a favorite variety to such persons. But its super-production of straw does not interfere with the grain crop to be realized from this variety. It stands right up among the leaders when heavy yields of grain are being reported. One 19-acre field made 726 bushels—and a 24-acre growth yielded 950 bushels. The average for these two crops being approximately 38 to 40 bushels per acre. “Stoner’s Miracle” is an excellent producer, both of straw and grain, and will please its users in both of these respects. See List.

.....



“Penna. Blue Stem”

Beardless. Chaff—red.
Grain—hard, medium size, dark red.
Straw—stiff and long. Ripens early.
Sow $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels per acre.

“Pennsylvania Blue Stem”—strong, vigorous grower—very hardy, and withstands the winters well to the north. Is a heavy yielder under favorable conditions.

A ripened field of “Pennsylvania Blue Stem” is a very pleasing sight. Stands up tall and erect. The heads fill nicely. The thick brown chaff covers the grain well.

“Pennsylvania Blue Stem” is an exceptional stooler. $1\frac{3}{4}$ bushels is amply heavy seeding. Some of our best yields locally have been made where only $1\frac{1}{4}$ bushels were sown. The berry of “Pennsylvania Blue Stem” is of good, medium size, very plump, hard, light in color, and much desired by millers.

Taking all together, “Pennsylvania Blue Stem” has made a very enviable record for itself in regard to good yields and desirable characteristics, and continues a favorite in many sections. See Price List.

Top-Dressing the Wheat Field

When wheat comes through the winter in a weak and impoverished condition, it is desirable to top dress with 100 pounds per acre of a commercial fertilizer rich in ammonia. This will be of general benefit in starting the plants off quickly and causing them to stool more vigorously.

Timothy Seed

Let this page help you decide on the kind of Timothy Seed you will sow this Fall. Just one grade is here offered—and it is the kind of Timothy Seed you should sow, because "Farmer's Choice" brand represents the very best grade of seed to be had. It is the heaviest part of the best Timothy cleaned clean. Light-weight immature seeds have been removed by most modern cleaning methods. Tests for purity average 99.60 to 99.90 per cent. The very, very small portion of impurities does not consist of dangerous weeds, but of

harmless fibre and other grass seeds, principally Clover and Alsike. Germination of "Farmer's Choice" seed is always of the very best. There is low-priced seed to be had, but the farmer who desires clean seed of the highest germination, cannot find a competing brand at a lower price to give better satisfaction. Buy "Farmer's Choice" seed this year—don't buy another kind, because it is lower in price. The difference cannot be great, and the small extra amount put into "Farmer's Choice" seed will mean for you good, clean fields and better stands of grass. Remember—every bag must please you, or you needn't keep it. Uses of Timothy need not be discussed here. All know the wide popularity Timothy shares among other grasses. Sown alone 6 to 8 quarts of seed are required per acre. When Clover is to be added in the Spring, only 4 to 6 quarts need be sown. Price—See Latest Price List.

When to Sow Wheat

There is a tendency to sow too early. In the North wheat should not be sown until after the first frost. No special time can be set. Much depends on climate, season, condition of soil, etc. Judgment must be used and the best time to sow cannot always be known until after seed time.

Alfalfa Seed

Here are four of the very best strains to be had. The "North-west" brand—the "Kansas" seed—the "Canadian Variegated" and the "Grimm" strain here offered—complete a most valuable assortment of worthy strains of Alfalfa Seed. Each lot is of good quality. Free from foul weeds. Tested and of sound growth. And positively Northern-grown United States seed, not adulterated with imported seed. Prices are on a close basis, quality of seed considered. Just like anything else, whether automobiles, clothing, livestock, etc.—the top grades of seed command higher prices than ordinary qualities. Particularly with Alfalfa, where you want the crop to stand for several years, the small extra amount that this best class of seed will stand you at the start, is going to prove to your best interests in the end. Let us supply your Alfalfa seed this season—it will pay you!

"Grimm" Alfalfa Seed The "Grimm" Alfalfa Seed produces plants with the crown-type of roots and a more spreading root system than other Alfalfas. It is claimed that "Grimm" will thus outlast other strains—besides starting better in undrained, wet locations. "Grimm" Alfalfa has many friends among leading alfalfa-growers of the country, for whom it has been procuring exceptional results. True, it costs more than do the other alfalfas, but nevertheless is very popular—in fact more so than ever. See Price List. —Alfalfa Seed—Continued next page





"Northwest" Alfalfa Seed

The Leading strain among farmers of Pennsylvania and the States that adjoin. Now in its twelfth year on the Hoffman list. Many fields sown to it five to six years ago, are still producing well. Whole sections have now standardized on this strain. It surely does produce well—stands the winters, too. This is the cleanest, soundest, strongest seed from the far northwestern corner of the United States. Mostly grown in the States of Idaho, Montana, the Dakotas, etc.—in fact, the highest altitudes and northernmost sections where alfalfa seed can be produced. While it is true, you can buy so-called northwestern seed at lower prices, this lot challenges any other of equal quality.

It is rigidly cleaned, free from foul weeds, sound in growth. Results from this kind of seed are surer and more lasting than if you depend on seed of unknown origin, seed which may not be at all suited for growing in your section. The small extra cost of this

true Northwestern seed is soon forgotten, as the extra returns from the crop begin to show themselves. See Price List.

"Canadian Variegated" Alfalfa Many are buying this seed. It is somewhat similar to the Grimm type, and costs much less. Has proven very resistant to cold. In New York, Ohio, New England States, and upper Pennsylvania, it has proven very hardy indeed. Demonstrations made by Cornell University (N. Y.), over a wide range of soils and climatic conditions in New York State showed this strain to almost equal Grimm in both hardiness and production. It has been grown successfully in Ontario, Canada for forty years. This appears to be just the kind of seed for growers who haven't been successful with the regular alfalfas, and yet hesitate to invest in the much-higher-priced strains. See Price List.

"Kansas" Alfalfa Seed There are many who prefer genuine Kansas-grown seed to any other Alfalfa. Here is strictly fancy seed, produced in central Kansas. Purchased under affidavit, and is clean of weeds. See List.



Seed Rye

Winter Rye is hardy—will thrive on land that will not produce wheat—may be sown away late in the Fall. Rye is grown for a cover crop—green manure—to plow down for purposes of adding humus to the soil—for pasture (Spring or Fall) as well as for a grain crop. Stocks of Seed Rye here offered are clean and sound—graded, free from foul weeds, and of high germination.

"Rosen" Rye "Rosen" Rye produces a strong, vigorous straw—stools to a remarkable degree. The grain is large, plump, heavy and of a beautiful color. Ordinarily has four full rows of grain on over 90% of its heads. Seldom winter kills and is especially good on lighter soils. On account of its vigorous stooling property, less seed is required—a bushel and a peck being ample seed per acre. "Rosen" Rye has greatly outyielded ordinary strains of Rye. A 20-bushel yield of common rye is counted as a good yield. "Rosen" has often made in the thirties of bushels per acre. It will pay you to sow this "Rosen" Rye seed. See Price List.

Sweet Clover (White Blossom) (*Melilotus Alba*). The value of Sweet Clover is for hay, pasture, soil improvement and to inoculate soils for future Alfalfa crops. Planted either Spring or Fall of one year it will live until Fall of the following year. If left go to seed, Sweet Clover will reseed itself and last for years. Seems immune to diseases which often ruin stands of other Clovers. Good seed sown under favorable conditions, produces a fine growth of Sweet Clover, furnishing pasture for late Fall, a Winter covering, and pasture again in the early Spring.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

About twenty pounds per acre should be seeded either in the Spring or in the Fall. The seed should be covered. The seed should be inoculated with "Farmogerm." Lime should be added where the soil lacks lime.

White Sweet Clover grows under conditions where other clovers and alfalfa fail. Is a great soil enriching crop, splendid for green manure, rich in nitrogen and for humus. Roots are soft and tender, easily plowed. There is nothing better to bring a worn-out field into farmable condition at so little labor and expense.

Our stocks of Sweet Clover have been **scarified**. This process scratches or breaks the shell of the seed so it can get proper moisture to start its growth.

We can sometimes furnish the **Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover**. It grows somewhat finer stems—not as tall, yet is not nearly as much used as the White Blossom variety. See Price List.



Crimson Clover is used largely for a cover crop and for plowing under for soil improvement. It should find more general use for these purposes. Crimson Clover is not a perennial—will last only one year. In some sections it will furnish pasture over Winter and during early Spring. For a cover crop Crimson Clover will make an abundant growth, ready to turn under May 10th to 25th—in time to turn under for most any Spring crop. Crimson adds humus and nitrogen to your soil without missing a money crop. When you sow in corn fields, mostly at its last cultivation, you should first sow the seed, then cultivate so as to cover it. If you follow potatoes or grain crops, disc the land and harrow in the Crimson seed. In an open field, rolling is advisable after the seed is sown. Sow about one bushel to four acres. See Price List.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Winter or Hairy Vetch A most valuable plant for hay, pasture and soil improvement. Sown by itself, 50 to 60 lbs. of seed may be used per acre. It is advisable to sow about ½ bushel to 3 pecks of Rye with about 30 to 40 lbs. Vetch per acre. The advantage of Vetch over some other legumes is that it will thrive in most barren soils, and upbuild them at the same time. We furnish high-grade seed. Inoculate Vetch with Farmogerm (see page 19).

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
FARMOGERM**

Dwarf Essex Rape Fine for cattle, hogs and sheep. Grows quickly—6 to 8 weeks. Sown into corn at last cultivation will make a good Fall pasture. May be sown any time in Spring, Summer or Fall. When plowed under, soil is benefited. Rape will succeed anywhere. Can be grown at such small cost for seed, that it should be more widely used. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. See Price List.

Permanent Hay and Pasture Mixture The right grasses—12 to 14 in number in the right proportions are used to make up this mixture. If the seed is sown carefully, under reasonably good conditions, pasturing may begin early in the Summer and last until late Fall. A large proportion of the grasses used are of a permanent nature, and the field once firmly established will last for many years. Sow either Spring or Fall. 32 lbs. (1 bu.) per acre. Two mixtures are made—one for highland sowing—the other, called lowland, for lowland, meadows, etc.

Strictly high grades of **Red Clover, Alsike Clover, Mammoth Clover, Kentucky Blue Grass, Canada Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Meadow Fescue, English Rye Grass, Bromus Inermis, Tall Meadow Oats Grass**, etc.—are offered. See Price List.

FARMOGERM

The legume plants, all the clovers, alfalfa, vetch, etc., will yield better if inoculated with Farmogerm, and also leave in the soil a heavier deposit of nitrogen for the benefit of other crops that will follow them. Farmogerm means better crops, better soils, less fertilizers.

FARMOGERM 'STAYS FRESH'—EASY TO USE

There's a big point in favor of Farmogerm. Most other cultures lose their value in a certain number of weeks or months. Farmogerm does not! It is put into special bottles with a special patented cork and air-tube. Its germs have been known to stay alive and active for over eight years. You can order Farmogerm any time and keep it until ready to sow. No last-minute rush to get it.

Takes but little time to apply Farmogerm to your seed. Just add water and shake the bottle to break up its contents and apply to the seed as directions advise you. Your crop will benefit beyond your expectations.

Results are going to pay you. No other culture is stronger or more virile, very few if any others will so thoroughly treat as much seed. A different bacteria is required for each different kind of seed—so **when ordering, be sure to state just what seed each bottle is to inoculate.**

PRICES: (Postpaid)—(For Alfalfa, all the Clovers, Etc.)

1-bu. size, @ \$1 each; 2½-bu. size, @ \$2.25 each

½-bu. size, @ 60c. each; 10-bu. size, @ \$8.00 each

¼-bu. size, @ 35c. each.

(For Vetch Seed)

½-bu. size, @ 35c. each; 1-bu. size, @ 60c.; 5-bu. size, @ \$2.25.

WHAT FARMOGERM WILL DO

Unless the soil is very acid or wet, Farmogerm will:—

1. Increase the yield and quality of legume crops, giving quicker growth and earlier maturity.
2. Increase the food value of legumes.
3. Make legumes grow in new localities, where they cannot otherwise be grown successfully.
4. Supply nitrates to other crops growing with the inoculated legume crop.
5. Enrich the soil for future crops, thereby increasing the permanent value of the farm.



High-Grade Chicken Wheat

Splendid for Poultry

This page offers what is always eagerly sought by feeders of poultry—we call it "Chicken Wheat." There is never enough of it to supply the demand. Readers are urged to engage, ahead of the time they will use it, whatever quantity is needed.

On account of the close cleaning and grading of our wheats for seed, we receive from our cleaners large quantities of wheat which are of good, sound quality. This is sold for chicken wheat. Makes valuable feed. No other grain fed by itself is quite as suitable for chicken feed. There is much plump wheat in this stock—nothing obnoxious.

This wheat is much better than that sold by millers and grain dealers, for our grading is very much more severe than the grading these folks do. Our wheats are in the first place, much cleaner and more free from weeds and foreign matter.

Poultrymen, either large or small, will be pleased with a trial order. We can handle your 100-lb. orders (or ton orders) quickly. **FREIGHT PAID OFFERS** made in connection with all our seed quotations **DO NOT APPLY** to Chicken Wheat. Bags are free. See List.

Sow "Hoffman's Lawn Grass" Seed

If it were possible for you to go see the many splendid lawns that were sown to this Mixture—no further reading would be necessary. It has given truly splendid results. It is composed of close-growing, fine-leaved, hardy grasses, that will live through the most severe Winters, stand steady use, and keep its good appearance. The most expensive grasses are included, and this mixture, if carefully seeded on well prepared soil, will produce a most beautiful sward—even—fine in texture—rich green in color.

Lawns can be seeded at any time from Spring to Fall. Weather, however, is apt to be the most favorable to seeding very early in the Spring or early in the Fall. One pound of seed will reach for about two hundred square feet if soil is thoroughly pulverized and in mellow condition. When soil conditions are not strictly ideal, heavier seeding is advised. We advise that seed be raked in slightly so that it will be covered from one-fourth to one-half inch. After seeding, the soil should be pressed down firmly. See Price List.

"Clipper" Seed Cleaners

If you sow your own wheat or other grain, or grass seed, you need a "Clipper" Seed Cleaner to make it 'fit to sow.' The cost is small, the upkeep is nothing. It is well made, nicely finished, light running. Will last a life-time and earn its cost every year it is used on a well-conducted farm.

Experience has shown that no other mill cleans so clean—none other sells so cheaply. The "Clipper" is used by Seedmen almost exclusively, not only throughout the United States, but Canada, Europe, Australia, South America, New Zealand, in fact—all over the world. Also by Agricultural Colleges, Experiment Stations and Seed Breeders everywhere.

Plain Directions for Separating go with each machine. These are so easily understood that anyone can learn in a few minutes how to make the most delicate separations.

The "Clipper" Screen Outfit (12 screens) is very complete for the work required and contains screens for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Red and Alsike Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Timothy, Millet, Flax, Peas, Beans, Cow Peas, Soy Beans, Grading Seed Corn, cleaning Clover containing buckhorn, plantain or ripple, cleaning Timothy seed containing pepper grass seed and sorrel; Cane seed, Milo Maize, Kaffir Corn and separating corn from oats.

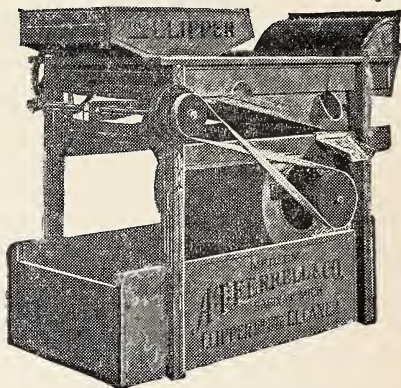
The Vertical Air Blast of the "Clipper" is a feature that no other cleaner has, and it makes possible the most difficult separations that can be made in no other way.

Guarantee: So satisfactory has been the work of the hundreds of "Clippers" placed among our customers—that our usual offer is extended: **You must be pleased with the work of the "Clipper" Cleaner or you may return it promptly in good condition for full refund of the purchase price.**

No. 1-B "Clipper" is a farm-size hand or power mill that will clean 20 bu. Seed Wheat per hour, or 10 bushels Clover or Timothy seed per hour. Dimensions: length, 4 ft. 8 in.; width, 2 ft. 2 in.; height, 3 ft. 8 in.; weight, crated, 185 lbs.

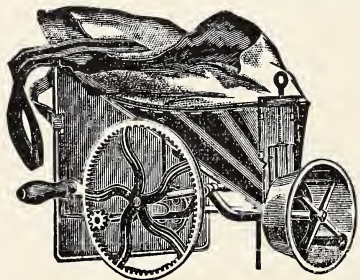
No. 2-B "Clipper" does exactly the same work as the No. 1-B, but its capacity per hour is 25 bu. grain and 15 bu. grass seed. Its screens are 6 inches wider. Dimensions: 4 ft. 8 in. long; 2 ft. 8 in. wide; 3 ft. 8 in. high. Crated weight, 210 lbs. Can be run by hand for certain cleaning, but for most cleaning power should be applied— $\frac{1}{4}$ -horse power is sufficient.

PRICES—See Price List.



The "Cahoon" Seed Sower

The "Cahoon" Seed Sower is accepted everywhere as the world's standard sower. It is the most accurate and most durable. It is made of steel, iron and brass and will last as long as any farmer and still be as serviceable as when new. Full directions go with every machine. Adjustments are easily made, and it is a pleasure to operate. We send them to our customers packed up in corrugated fibre boxes by parcel post, postage prepaid, for \$4.50 each. Include one with your Seed Order.



Notice: Every care is exercised to give all customers seed of good quality that will prove pleasing and satisfactory, yet the following clause (same as published by other responsible seed firms) is to be made plain. **A. H. Hoffman, Inc., gives no warranty express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.** If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

FROM

A. H. HOFFMAN, Inc.

LANDISVILLE

Lancaster County

PENNA.

HOFFMAN'S FARM SEEDS

A. H. HOFFMAN INC

LANDISVILLE, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.

PRICES ON AUGUST 11, 1926

SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Bags are Free—

and not weighed in with Seed—
Full net weights guaranteed—

Freight Paid—

as explained in the Offers
printed at bottom this sheet

Should any Seed be found unsatisfactory upon its arrival, it may be returned
at once and money will be fully refunded... Read our warranty as printed in Catalog.

SEED WHEAT

	1 to 14 Bus.	15 to 49 Bus.	50 Bus. & over
"Leap's Prolific" (Smooth).....	\$2.40	\$2.35	\$2.30
"Trumbull" (Smooth).....	2.40	2.35	2.30
"Penna. Blue Stem" (Smooth).....	2.50	2.45	2.40
"Forward" (Smooth).....	2.40	2.35	2.30
"Red Wave" (Smooth).....	2.60	2.60	2.55
"Lancaster Fulcaster" (Bearded).....	2.40	2.35	2.30
"Stoner's Miracle" (Bearded).....	2.45	2.40	2.35
"Pennsylvania 44" (Bearded).....	2.40	2.35	2.30
SEED RYE—"Rosen" Winter Rye.....	2.10	2.05	2.00

LOW COST TO CHANGE SEED-WHEAT—PLEASE READ!

When buying new Seed—you save your own! Here's the right way to figure.
Take 10 acres, "Leap's Prolific" Seed for instance: 15 bu. Seed is needed. Not more!
1½ bu. of this highly-graded, extra-stooling wheat is enough per acre. Every grain
counts!

Cost of 15 bu. "Leap's Prolific" Seed @ \$2.35.....\$35.25

Less value of the cotton bags (included in price)..... 2.40

Actual cost of Seed itself (freight allowed)..... 32.85

Sell the wheat you would have sown—maybe 22 bu. (before
cleaned) @ say \$1.25 and receive cash..... 27.50

NET COST FOR YOUR 10 ACRES OF NEW SEED.... 5.35

A yield of just 1 extra bu. will over-pay your investment. But you won't stop with
1 bu. You'll have 50, 80, maybe 120 extra bushels next harvest! Thousands of others
have gained by such margins—why won't you? Sowing such Seed is going to pay you!

CHICKEN WHEAT—for feeding (Bags free) FREIGHT NOT PREPAID—

Per Ton, \$46.50; Per 100-lb. Bag, \$2.40. **Buyer Pays Freight on Chicken Wheat**

TIMOTHY SEED Per Bu.	ALFALFA SEED Per Bu.	LIGHT GRASS SEED Per Bu.
"Farmer's Choice" Timothy \$ 4.25	"Kansas" Alfalfa \$13.75	Hay & Pasture Mix. (32 lb) \$ 6.75
CLOVER SEED Per Bu.	"Northwest" Alfalfa 14.50	Orchard Grass (14 lbs.)..... 3.60
White Sweet Clover..... \$ 7.50	"Grimm" Alfalfa 26.00	Bromus Inermis (14 lbs.)..... 2.90
Crimson Clover 8.00	"Canadian Variegated"..... 17.00	Tall Meadow Oats (14 lbs.)..... 2.75
"Extra" Red Clover..... 22.00	MISCELLANEOUS Per Bu.	English Rye Grass (24 lbs.)..... 3.50
"Extra" Alsike Clover..... 18.00	Golden Millet (48 lbs.)..... 3.00	Pacey's Rye Grass (24 lbs.)..... 4.00
"Extra" Mammoth Clover 23.00	Winter Vetch (60 lb.)..... 11.00	Meadow Fescue (24 lbs.)..... 5.40
Economical Mixture (56 lb.) 14.00	Sudan Grass Seed (per lb.) .08	Red Top—Hulled (per lb.) .30
Alsike and White Dutch	Dwarf Essex Rape (per lb.) .11	Kentucky Blue Grass (per lb.) .28
Clovers—mixed, per lb. .25	Cow Horn Turnip (per lb.) .55	Hoffman Lawn Seed (20 lb.) 6.00
White (Dutch) Clover, per lb. .45		"Cahoon" Seeder (postpaid) 4.50

"CLIPPER" CLEANERS—(freight paid) No. 1-B size, @ \$34.00 No. 2-B size, @ \$40.00

FARMOGERM—Postage Paid (For CLOVER and ALFALFA)

1-bu. size, \$1; 2½ bu. size, \$2.25; 10-bu. size, \$8; ½-bu. size, 60c.; ¼-bu. size, 35c.
(For VETCH) 1-bu. size, 60c.; 5-bu. size, \$2.25; ½-bu. size, 35c.

Freight Paid Offer No. 1 Upon orders of
300 lbs. or more
to be shipped at one time to same destination, we
Prepay the Freight to any R. R. Station in Penna.,
Ohio, N. J., N. Y., Md., Va., Del., Mass., R. I.,
Conn., and West Va.

Freight Paid Offer No. 2 If you are not in
our Freight Paid
Territory and order 300 lbs. or more shipped at one
time, we allow 35c. per 100 lbs. to help you pay
the freight charges. Deduct this when ordering.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE
IN THIS SPACE

Sirs:—I send herewith \$.....in the form of M. O. Draft
Check Cash
for which send the following seeds, etc. This order is given on condition that I may take advantage of your money-back offer if goods are not satisfactory. I waive all claim to damages after seed is sown.

Date.....

Name

Post Office

In What State.....(R. F. D. No.....)

Name of Place.....

In What State.....(County.....)

Here state whether by Freight, Express or Mail
Consult Freight Paid Offers. We do not Pay Express Charges }
If by mail remit for postage per rates printed on page 23

Via	P'pd	Coll.	Filled by	Date
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Your Seed Wheat

By ordering your Seed Wheat from this List, you are starting right for the best kind of a turn-out in 1927. Time was when folks ordered seed-wheat for only a few trial acres. That plan has changed. New seed-wheat each fall, for the entire acreage—is the program of to-day. And the results from it pay best! Protect your own best interests. Give your wheat-crop its best chance. Order your seed-wheat from this book—and order it to-day.

Your Timothy Seed

When ordering your Seed-Wheat, please tell us the amount of Timothy or other Grass Seeds that may be shipped right along with the wheat. Buying grass seed of the quality here offered, insures you against crop failures. Clean, pure, hardy strains are offered, and of strictly sound quality that will please you.

Your Seeds Next Spring

When thinking of your Seed for next Spring—please remember that “Hoffman’s Seeds Pay”! The Spring Catalog issued late in January will offer a complete line. All the Clovers, Alfalfas, Pasture Grasses, etc. Dependable strains of Seed Oats. Seed Corn for the Silo, several husking varieties, too. Potatoes, Soy Beans, Field Peas, all the Spring Grains, etc. Be sure to await this Book—it will pay you!

Bags are Free—And not weighed in with Seed. Full net weights are guaranteed. Most firms make you figure 'extra' for bags. We don't. Keep this in mind when comparing prices. Bags are expensive.

Freight will be Paid—On these conditions—please read them: (These Bag and Freight Offers mean that you can **know before ordering** just what your seed is going to stand you, **sacked and delivered**.)

Shipments of 300 lbs. or over will have freight charges prepaid to any freight station in Pennsylvania—New Jersey—New York—Maryland—Ohio—Delaware—Virginia—West Virginia—Conn.—Rhode Island and Mass.

If your Station is outside above-named States, and your shipments of 300 lbs. or over, 35 cents per hundred pounds will be allowed to help you pay freight. Deduct this allowance from your remittance when ordering.

Shipments are started from Landisville, on either the "Pennsylvania Railroad" (Main Line) or "The Reading Railway."

Shipments by Express are sent "Charges Collect." If you order 300 lbs. or over sent by Express, we'll help to pay charges by refunding the freight charges we would have allowed under above offers.

Shipments by Parcels Post: Please add cost of postage to price of seed, as follows: In the 1st, 2nd and 3rd zones, up to 70 pounds can be sent in one package—all other zones, the limit is 50 pounds.

(In calculating Postage, add one pound for packing to the actual weight of seed.)

Zone		1st lb. or Fraction	Each additional lb. or Fraction
1st Within	50 miles of Landisville	7c	1c
2nd Within	50 to 150 miles of Landisville	7c	1c
3rd Within	150 to 300 miles of Landisville	8c	2c
4th Within	300 to 600 miles of Landisville	9c	4c

(Consult your Postman for mailing rates, if you live beyond the 600-mile limit.)

All seed is mailed from Landisville—seven miles West of Lancaster—30 miles East of Harrisburg—75 miles West of Philadelphia—60 miles North of Baltimore.

Prices Change. They may change often throughout the season. A list of present prices is mailed with Catalog. If you don't order at once, ask for new Price List when you are ready. Price Lists will cheerfully be mailed as often as you ask for them. Best time to order is now. Delays often mean disappointment.

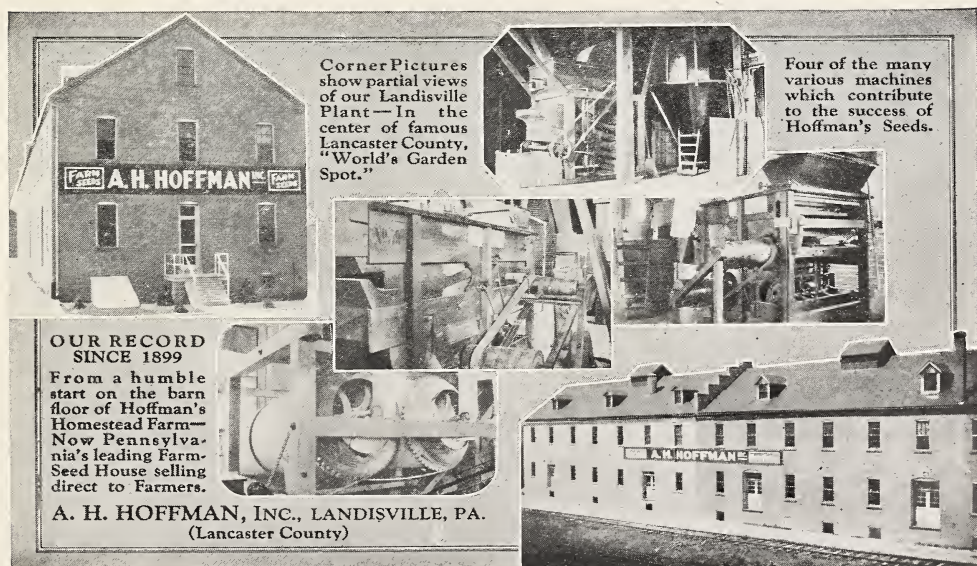
Payment Must Accompany Orders. Remit by Money Order, Check, Draft, or Cash by Registered Mail. Don't ask us for credit—we can't do business that way. Our customers' standing remains unknown to us even though they may order year after year. **Reference:** "Dun's" or "Bradstreet's"; Guaranty Trust Co., Lancaster, Pa.; First National Bank, Landisville, Pa., any other Bank or Business Firm. Any Farm Paper.

Corner Pictures show partial views of our Landisville Plant—In the center of famous Lancaster County, "World's Garden Spot."

Four of the many various machines which contribute to the success of Hoffman's Seeds.

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